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For a facsimile of the missing  
title-page, see (1) end of volume.

(24)



## The Continuation of our Weekly NEWS.

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From Rome, the 1. of May.



When the Cardinall of *Strigonia* vnderstood hee should not be admitted to haue audience of the Pope as *Imperiall* Ambassador, he did desire, that he might be heard by what Title soever. Thus his Holinesse gaue him audience, and his speech and complaints did last almost two houres, where the Pope was so troubled and wearied withall, that the Ambassadour of *Toscany*, comming in after that the sayd Cardinall of *Strigonia* was gone, found the Pope so displeased, that he could not treat about any businesse, but onely entertained the Pope with some other discourses, to make him merry againe. And the Pope himselfe (confessing to be overwearied about the Cardinals propositions) departed afterwards out of *Rome*, retyring himselfe into the Country, vpon the Patrimoniall land, leaving strict order, that none should come thither for any negotiation. He went away on Wednesday morning, and will not returne till the twentieth of this Moneth of *May*.

Four Gentle-men of this Citie of *Rome*, being chosen by the Councell of the *Campitoglio*, haue beene with the Pope, to beseech him, not to yeelde to the demands made for *Spaine* and *Austria*, concerning the treasure of the Castle. Whereupon the Pope with admirable eloquence (wherein indeede he doth excell) made a faire speech in answer, representing with an exaggeration the favours formerly shewed to the sayd house of *Austria* and *Spaine*, in giving them sums of

monies amounting to many Millions, and there hee broke forth in teares, saying: *Pro gratiarum actione* and for a recompence, We finde now there is layd waite for our life; Our life is sought for in our owne house; And should We now giue to them the sustenance, the bowels, the blood of this Citie? Let it neuer be sayd. They would haue vs thus stripped and naked, afterwards to invade *Rome*, and to commit against vs, against you (My Lords) against your wiues, against your children, against your blood, against the Churches, against God himselte, those cruelties and that wickednesse, which an hundred yeares agone, were committed in *Rome*. The fore-sayd *Romane* Gentlemen being dismissed, went forth full of complaints and hatred against the sayd house.

You cannot belecue with what a generall joy and applause here is received the newes of the falling of the King of *Sweden* into *Bavaria*, wherof I will not tell you more at this time, for feare you doe take it as if I did write it out of passion, although I can assure you, that that Duke is here thought to haue beene the chiefest cause of the miseries in *Germanie*, and that his exorbitant ambition hath deserved farre greater punishment, then he can receiue, though he should bee vsed ten times worse then those, whom without cause he most vnjustly and cruelly hath persecuted and robbed, &c.

*An extract of a Letter written at Warshaw, the 5.  
of Aprill, 1632.*

Concerning the warre with *Muscovia*, it is thought it cannot be shunned. Therefore there are tenne thousand men to march towards the limits, to obserue what the *Russians* intend to doe, and (if it be possible) to make some longer truce, or finding the contrary, to send quickly word thereof hither to the Court. In which case, there shall be more forces sent thitherwards, and the Prince also is then to carrie some troopes, (some speake of 12000. men) and joyne with the former, and so withstand the said *Muscovits*: And according as the  
enemie.



emie shall be found strong, so those of *Littaw* shall then helpe accordingly. And to this end both the *Polonians* and *Lithuanians* haue graunted a Subsidie of *two poberes*, whereof two are to bee paid presently, and two about *Michaelmas* next.

As for the children of our late *Queene*, the States of *Poland*, haue taken so good an order that they are now sufficiently provided for, to the great contentment of the King. For Prince *John Albert*, who is an Ecclesiasticall person, hee is to haue the Bishoprick of *Cracow*: And although there was no mention or expression made of the other Church-man, to witt, of the Bishop of *Neis*: Yet neuerthelesse it is supposed, hee shall haue that of *Ermband*, which the second Prince hath hitherto possessed. And as for the two politick Princes, named, *Casimerus* and *Alexander*, and likewise the Princesse their Sister, amongst them the goods both moueables and immoueables, as *Chivaza*, *Galbe*, *Straßburg* and what else shee did inioye both in *Poland* and in *Lithuania*, shall bee divided; according as his Majestie shall thinke best to giue order for. At this free offer of the States the King hath taken much content, and to shew himselfe thankfull for such an vnexpected bounty and liberality, he hath both thanked them and surrendered some revenues, which before were accounted amongst the due rents, to returne after his death vnto the States of the Kingdom: & the said lands are granted vnto the said princes with condition, that after their death they doe returne to the possession of certaine noblemen.

By this meanes the Prince *Ratziville*, is come againe into great fauor of the olde King, because he tooke great paines to haue the said Princes all well provided, according to right and reason (as he said) seeing the King their father neglecting and loosig his owne hereditary dominions came so freely and contented himselfe with the Electiue kingdom. As for the matter of *Coynes* and the monie so much complained of, it is referred to the next Parliament, and remains meane while in the olde estate.

And concerning the point of *Inter-regnum* and gouernment if the King should bee too sicke or dye, it hath also beene delayed and left to some other Parliament. Because many of the Burgeses had no instruction about that affaire, and others did conceine, that his Majestie did intend to put the gouernement into the hands of his sonne *Casimer*, and so to procure him the succession to the Crowne wherunto there is no likelyhood the States will euer giue their consent. The rest of what was done, you will find in the printed conclusion of this parliament, which to make an end, spent three dayes, by reason that the good olde King was not able to sit so long.

*Extract out of an other letter, dated at Warshaw the 29.  
of April 1632.*

Since my last which was of the 5. of this moneth, our King fell againe very sicke, and because he often did recover, we had no great feare he should as yet die: but it was Gods pleasure to take him away on this very day, which is the 29. of *April*: I cannot tell you at this time other particularities about his death, for I haue my selfe beene not well these many daies, and therefore beene absent from Court. I will therefore only tell you, that although there was hitherto no doubt, but the States would without any great consultation or consideration make choise of the eldest Prince *Vladislav* to make him King of *Poland*. Yet nevertheless I am at this very instant informed from a very good hand, that the Arch-Duke *Leopold* (the Emperors brother) hath (during the sicknesse of our late King) made him selfe a great partie, who intends to stand for him to make him King: There are also others that ayme another way: I pray God to keepe vs from dissention among our selues; and I hope yet, that our Prince (against whom there can be no exception at all) shall bee our King, and so we shall remaine in quietnesse, whereof (God willing) I will giue you an account by my next.

*Contents of a Letter written from Constantinople the 28. of March, 1632. relating the present state there.*

Here is now againe an indifferent calme, and the boisterous tempest is somewhat ceased through the death of the *Tesferdar*, who was taken hold on the 21. of this month and the day following had halfe his head strooke off, and afterwards tyed by the leggs and drawne vp and hanged on the tree before the gate of the Palace of the *Vizeer* where the *Ianizary Aga* was hanged. Which caused great joy and acclamation among the people, not onely the Militarie, but all Nations and sorts of people, of what ranke soever, dwelling within this Citie. The consultation and plot was concluded and agreed vpon by the great Turke or Emperour, & the three lately murdered persons, namely thus, presently vpon the tydings of the death of the deposed *Vizeer*, also to dispatch and make away the now raigning *Ragieb Bascha*. The *Tesferdar Vizeer*, the *Ianizar Aga*, Captaine *Bascha* or Admirall of the Sea, and to make the *Chamberlaine Mura Quilebi*, *Ianizar Aga*. And afterward by the assistance (or at least permission) of the other *Ianizaries*, (whom they thought generally to corrupt with great gifts and briberies) to massacre all the *Syphabies*, by that meanes to confirme the authoritie of the Emperour, or great Turke, and re-establish the same.

It is received for a generall opinion, that the *Vizeer*, who first broached this businesse and plotted this mischiefe, is fallen in great distaste & disgrace with the great Turke or Emperour: however it doth not yet burst forth or appeare; but in the weane time there is a vigilant eye over him. And that his Imperiall Majestie when time shall serue (to wit, as soone as the *Syphabies* shall be destroyed) will make the world sensible of his resentment and affection of the said plot, which he cannot but take to heart, and will plenarily take his opportune revenge: Although the afore-sayd *Vizeer* is one of the best and ablest

ablest men, which this Empire hath produced this long time, and (*quod rarum est*) is generally beloved and affected of all Nations and all people.

Two dayes agoe about sixethousand *Ianizaries*, which are termed *Symenj*, were sent with their Commanders to *Mons-fal*, to helpe to keepe and defend the same Citie; as also the Frontiers against the inroad of the *Persians*, because the Militarie is againe retired backe-

*News from Germanie, viz: Franckford, and Augsburg, the 28 of May, 1632.*

The King of Sweden with the King of Bohemia are at this present at *Munchen* in *Bavaria*. The Ambassadour of France is mediating of a peace, in the behalfe of the Duke of *Bavaria*: which is thought will bee accomplished, with great favour of the King of Sweden, who hath divided his Armie in two parts, so that wee doe expect speedily some strange effects.

It is vncredible of the vnestimable wealth that the King hath found in the said Citie of *Munchen*, and especially in the *Iesuits* Church, with Images made by *Brouse* that famous Artift, and the manufactures of silver worke of divers kinds. In fine, there is not any Church in the world, that is more richer or costlier, it is counted the second *Esquiall*. The King hath found in this Citie the best and fairest Ordnance that ever man beheld.

*From Antwerp the 5. of June.*

Our Forces march on the *Spanish* *Iasbon* *Piano*, with lead in their shoes. The Marquis de *Sainte Croes*, hath his Rendevous at *Thienen* in *Brabant*. We heare that Graue *Ernest Van Nassau* is arrived in the Isle of *Woltheren*, or *Zealand*, with certaine hundreds of shippes and boats, with about 8. or 9000 men, & that hee hath some desighe vpon *Flaunders*. Which causeth our Souldiers to remaine there, otherwise they should haue come vnto the Marquis de *Sainte Croes*, his Leger at *Thienen*. This *Sainte Croes* thought to haue relieved *Venlo*, but now he may spare his labour.

*From*



*From Rome the 21. of April.*

The Viceroy of *Napels* hath by a printed Proclamation made knowne to all the inhabitants throughout that whole Kingdome, the great necessity and want that now the house of *Austria* and *Spaine* doe suffer, by reason of the warres in *Germany* and opposition of the *Hollanders*, and to this end hath admonished all those that are of any abilitie to raise each of them one horseman, or otherwise to contribute and pay 30. Ducates towards the maintenance of the great warres now in hand. And did also declare in the publication, that his Mai: of *Spaine* himselfe in person will this summer betake himselfe in the feild with a mighty Army. To which end he hath required his owne Kingdome of *Spaine* to maintaine 30000. foote, and 6000. horse, which now are suddenly to be leued.

*From Lyons the 24 of April.*

In *France* the leuy continueth yet very strongly both for forces of horse and of foote. And notwithstanding this great preparation, wee know not whither his Mai: disigne is tending. The Duke of *Lorraine* doth also continue his leuies; who is said to be gone with the Dutches of *Palatinate* towards *Bruxels*. it is supposed that there will a match be contracted betweene her and the French Kings Brother: Although that iourney is not belceued

The Spanyard is said to be at this present very desirous and earnest to contract a peace with the *Hollanders*.

The said King of *Spaine* doth require great contribution from the Spirituality, and doth impose taxations vpon them for the maintaining of these warres against the King of *Sweden*. And hath required these of the Kingdome of *Aragon*, *Catalania* and *Valentia*, to contribute largely toward his present occasions, as being the most able and richest of his Dominions, but it is said, they haue vtterly refused the same. And caused his Mai: to vnderstand, that they would be very glad, If they heare and perceiue that he did not so much trouble himselfe with the present affaires in *Germany*.

*From the Swedish Armie the 24 of April  
neare unto Buxthoede.*

The 19. of this moneth we are come hither vnder the command of the Feild Marshall *Todt*. In three dayes wee marched 24. leagues and the 4. day wee marched according to the same progresse, and are come at *Hornburgh* within a mile of *Buxthoed*. The enemy purposed to assault vs and to cut vs off from our Foote forces, which are enquartered euery where here about. Generall Maior *Lohhausen* behaued himselfe manfully against his enemy. When *Pappenheym* once would have fallen vpon vs, *Lohhausen* with some Citizens and Soldi rs was absent for a while. But they continuing shooting, wee with our Cauallry made towards them, but nothing was effected to any purpose, by reason that our Foote forces, were not neare at hand, neuertheless the enimie was glad to retreat, admiring that our Cauallery was so strong.

*From Hildersheym the 4. of May.*

The Field-marshal *Todt* of his owne accord retyred backe & left *Pappenheym* with 3. Regiments in *Stoad*. the Field-marshal with his Army lay before *Stoad* ready for battle vntil hee vnderstood that *Pappenheym* would come forth he retyred. And diuided his Army into three parts. The middlemost part marched forward: the other two parts were kept on the two sides somewhat out of the way. Now when *Benninghausen* with three Regiments went against these Swedish forces, which marched on forward. The other two parts of the field-marshal *Todt* his Army came against *Benninghausen* toward *Stoad*, fell vpon the body of his troupes and defeated them, brought *Benninghausen* prisoner to *Buxthoed*, and vtterly ouerthrew 14. of their companies, and brought the 14. Ensignes to *Zell*. Now the field-marshal *Todt* is againe before *Stoad* with many forces and *Pappenheym* himselfe is within the City where he is coupt vp.

*From*

From Hamburg the 5. of May.

Duke Francis Charles of Saxon Lawenburg is come with his troupes in the Country of Lunenburg and in Bardwycke, & made all things in a good plight there, & hath all things fity prepared for warre, hee for certaine dayes together caused Sermons to be preached in all Churches, and prayers to be made, and afterward held a generall Muster of all his forces. Many of the Bishops, chiefe Lords and Prelates welcommed him into those parts, and saluted and wished him ioy, after he had left good order there he brok vp with two Regiments of horse and foote, and is come neere vnto *Buxtehude* where he hath joynded forces with the field-marshall *Todr*, where they keepe very good order & discipline, and cause daily prayers to be made twice, Morning & Eue-ning throughout their whole Army, they doe also hold consultation how they may possibly surprize and assault the Enemy. *Pappenheym* is newly fallen out of the Citty *Stoad* at two Gates, and hath skirmished along while with our forces. Our field-marshall and the rest did resist them so manfully, that their Gates of *Stoad* grew so narrow for the *Imperialists* that they could not all get in but many stayd behind who will not relate vnto their fellowes how they speed.

From Venice the 7. of May.

Here hath beene an extraordinary Ambassador from the Emperour who hath receiued answer, that they intend wel to the house of *Austria*, and that they will further the *Spanish* proceedings in *Italy*, as farre as should ley in their power, but of late they had beene at such extraordinary expences that they could not make large contributions towards the maintenance of warre, but they would afford the Emperour, and King of Spaine the passage from the *Adriaticke* Sea, and helpe them with their owne shipping.

From *Constantinople* wee vnderstand, that the *Janizaries* proceed still with their turbulent and violent tumult and discord. Many haue beene murthered by their meanes, and this manner of doing continueth still. It is a question whe-

ther the *Gran Signior* bee aliue or dead. If this tempest bee not calmed by some speedy qualification, it is like to haue a fearefull effect.

*From Vlm the 9. of May.*

Vpon Monday last the *Gouernour* of this City defeated some *Imperiall* troupes, and hath taken from them foure Ensignes.

*From Mosburg the 10. of May.*

Both the Kings Maiesties are now in the midst of *Bauaria*, they haue taken *Landshut* and also the passage to *Mosburg* ouer the Riuer *Tzer*, so that now they haue a direct free way towards *Ratisbon* or *Regensburg*.

*From Augsburg the 12. of May.*

This day the King of *Sweden* breakes vp with his Army from *Landshut*, but whether he tends we cannot yet know. The Deputies of *Munchen* cannot agree about the conditions, but his Maiestie of *Sweden* will doubtlesse decide the question, for they are at his will and power. The whole Bishopricke of *Fresingen* is freely yeelded vp to his Maiesty and payd him contribution. Hereupon some Boores in *Swaben* being 10000. strong haue assemboled themselves together, they haue taken againe *Lentzich* and *Waugen*, they haue with them some peeces of Ordnance. But some of our forces which are already sent against them wil soone coole their courage,

This weeke the aforementioned Boores did ouercome and surprise 50. *Swedish* soldiers. *Crabates*, betweene *Shrobenhausen* and *Sticha*. These Boores when they had mastered them, did cut off their eares and noses, chopt off their hands and feete, & put out their eyes, and so left them, these deuilish Boores doe great mischiefe of the like nature. As soone as the King of *Sweden* was aduertised of the cruell insolencies of those Boores hee was much displeased, and so much the more, because he saw that his soldiers would not put it vp but presently cryed reuenge and fired their villages, insomuch that in one day there were seene two hundred severall fires blazing at once.

*From*



From Vlm the 12. of May.

About *Bregentz* and those parts, the Catholicke Boores assembled together, being some thousands of them they haue taken *Wangen* and *Rauensburgh*, and therein slaine all the Swedish Soldiers. Therevpon the Swedish Generall hath yesterday brought all the Swedish troupes together, and is fully resolved, since the Boores haue not kept the agreement formerly made, to destroy them all with fire and sword; and whereas the Swedish did vnderstand, that the Commander *Haranourt* was on the march from *Alsasia* with some thousands of men to adioyne his forces to those of the Duke of *Bauaria*, they presently sent for more foote forces from *Ausburg* and those parts, and some *Crabmes* also, with intention to meete with them. And now comes tydings, that the Swedish haue surprized some of the Boores neere vnto *Weingarten*, and slaine two hundred of them, and put the rest to flight. How the other shall speed wee shall ere long acquaint you.

The *Bauarian* forces haue lately murthered some of the Swedish *Sauo-guards*, wherefore the *Bauarians* must not looke for quarter when they shall come to fall into the Swedish hands.

From Cassell the 14. of May.

Wee had hoped to diuert *Pappenheym*s proceeding by the meanes of the inroad into the Bishopricke of *Collen*, but it hath not taken the same effect, neuerthelesse the marching of our souldiers thither hath not beene altogether fruitlesse, for our Prince the *Landgrane* of *Hessen* hath taken *Briel* by strength of Armes, and brought all the soldiers of that Garrison with their Colours into this City.

*From Donawceert the 5. of May.*

We understand from the Royall Army of Sweden, that his Maieſty of Sweden himſelfe in perſon is now come before *Munchen*: and ſince they ſeeme not to accept of his Maieſties Articles of agreement, it is thought the King will give that City as a prey to his ſouldiers, for it is at his deuotion.

Three of the Kings Regiments were lately ſent forth toward *Ratisbone*, to obſerve how things ſtood there: but part of them fell to pillaging; in the meane time, 3. Regiments of *Bavarians* fell out of the City, and ſurprized ſome of the *Swedes* and ſlew them, but the other *Swedes* recollecting their forces together, fell upon the *Bavarians*, and defeated ſome, drove them all backe, being glad, to take their Citie for refuge.

*From Augſpurg the 6. of May.*

The *Swedes* are at *Landsberg*, which they tooke lately, and found great ſtore of Ordnance and munition: beſides the Ordnance alſo great and ſmall 18. in number, they obtained there 100. Wagons with munition.

The Commander *Sparrenier* hath taken *Dunckerſpiel*, and is now ayming at *Ellwang*, the Boores thereabout come very ſtrong together, but the *Bavarians* doubtleſſe will not long keepe that City.

*From Freyſingen the 16. of May.*

Newes at this preſent we haue but little, onely that we doe now from hence take our way to *Munchen*, the City of reſidence, of the Duke of *Bavaria*. The Deputies of that Citie were yeſterday here, but were not admitted to ſpeake with his Maieſty.

*From Franckfort the 21. of May.*

The *Spaniſh* forces are yet in and about *Spier*, they fortiſie themſelves there. And notwithstanding that City hath yeelded them 80000. Ryxdollars for Contribution, the Citizens nevertheleſſe, are pillaged and abuſed without any reſpect at all. The chiefe of the City intend to betake themſelves to *Siramburg*.

The

The City of *Worms* is dayly fortified, they have broken downe the Suburbs, all the Citizens that are able must labour about the Workes. In like manner is *Manbeym* provided.

The *Swedish* forces are commanded to the *Mozell*, to have good regard unto the *Spanish* forces. To which end, all the passages are beset.

Yesterday there were brought hither divers pieces of Ordnance, and are to be sent from hence to *Mentz*, which City is also fortified.

Her Mai: the Queen of *Sweden*, as yet resides heere, the Chancelor *Oxenstern* is at *Mentz*, we doe not yet heare that the *Spanish* do attempt any thing more than what they have done already.

Now presently we have received tydings, that the *Swedes* at *Zimmern* have taken two Commissaries Prisoners, and one Captaine, with divers *Spanish* souldiers, and have brought them to *Mentz*. *Don Gonzales de Cordua* is not yet passed over the River of *Mozell*.

From Vlm the 2. of May.

Since our Gouvernour here hath brought the whole Circle of *Swaben* vnder the King of *Swedens* contribution he went into the Dukedome of *Wurtemberg* where he received from the Administrator 2000. land soldiers. During his absence fro hence we received newes that diuers of the Catholicks in this Circle, especially some Abbots & other Churchmen, one Lord *Druches* of *Waldburg* and other Gentlemen, did rebell and gathered both their owne and other subjects of the house of *Austria*: and that the said troopes did much harne and did use great cruelties against such *Swedish* souldiers as they did meet withall. But now we doe likewise understand that the *Swedish* Dragons that lay in *Biberach*, to revenge these perfidious and foule dealings, fell into the Dominions of the sayd Lord *Druches*, pillaging and burning downe diuers Villages and Townes, as *Wurthbach*, *Waldsee*, and others.

From Vlm the 9. of May.

The King of *Sweden* went with his Army from *Preisengen* towards

towards *Munich*, the Magistrates whereof to save the City from pillaging, did offer the King two hundred thousand Dollars, but the King doth not accept of their offer, and is still marching thitherwards.

We doe hear from *Ingsbruck*, that there doe lye three Regiments of *Bavarian* souldiers for Garrison in it, which are commanded by young *Tilly*.

We receive likewise newes, that foure thousand Boores, that had gathered themselves about the Towne called *Wingarten*, to refuse the promised Contribution, and to defend themselves against the *Suedes*: were no sooner met with about 3000. Swedish souldiers, but they presently cast away theyr armes, and yeilded themselves. Their Generall being a Gentleman called *Shwendy* was taken Prisoner, and is to be brought hither.

It is also confirmed, that Colonell *Rhelinger*, being accompanied with 15 horsemen, met by chance with 50 *Crabats*, amongst whom he courageously setting, he slew some, and tooke thirty of them Prisoners, and the rest saved themselves by the swiftnesse of their horses.

This very honre we receive newes from a good hand, that *Pappenbeym* hath beene quite defeated in lower *Saxony*, and that he scarce hath saved himselfe with seven or eight horses.

**FINIS.**



The King of the Swedes hath written to the King of France, that he hath received the news of the death of the King of England, and that he is very sorry for it.



# CONTINUATION OF TRUE INTELLIGENCE

From the *English* and *Scottish* Forces,  
in the North, for the service of King and Parlia-  
ment, and now beleaguering Y O R K, from the  
16<sup>th</sup> of June, to Wednesday the 10<sup>th</sup> of July, 1644.



Wherein is given a full and particular  
Accompt of the Battaile with Prince RUPERT,  
and the Marquesse NEVV-CASTLE,  
together with the successe thereof.

BY

SIM. ASH, Chaplaine to the Earle of Man-  
chester, and one of the Ministers of the Assembly.

Allowed of by Authoritie, and entred  
according to Order.



L O N D O N,

Printed for Thomas Underbill, at the Bible in Woodstreet.

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